Forum: ECOSOC

Question of: Worldwide guidelines for e-waste disposal and recycling

Main Submitter: Russia Federation

THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL,

Recognizing that all electronic scrap components may contain contaminants, such as lead, cadmium, beryllium, or brominated flame-retardants, which cause serious health and pollution problems;

Realizing the benefit of recycling raw materials from end-of-life (EOL) is the most effective solution to the growing electronic waste (e-waste) problem;

Having devoted attention to NADIA electronic waste processing plant in Novi Iskar, Bulgaria as a typical example of disposal of e-waste;

Welcoming any ideas from member states to help regulate and contribute to the eventual resolution of this issue;

1. Emphasizes the recycling chain for e-waste should consist of the three subsequent steps:
2. Collection,
3. Pre-processing, including sorting and dismantling,
4. Ending processing, including refining and disposal;
5. Invites all member states should join with United Nation Environment Program (UNEP), United Nation Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), and some similar organizations such as Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) to:
6. Convene high-level global forums of experts, institutions and decision makers to raise awareness of the issue and promote partnerships,
7. Discuss and review current developments and trends in the technologies and techniques of recycling e-waste, as well as lessons learned and best practices,
8. Seek new capacity for e-waste treatment and utilization depending on an in-depth analysis of e-waste information such as solvents, paints, batteries, and accumulators;
9. Requests the government should have certain regulation on the disposal of the recycling e-waste such as but not limited to:
10. Providing a clear definition of e-waste in legal documents and all bylaws, including harmonization of definitions from different parts of the law and helped at a better understanding of e-waste,
11. Clarifying the concrete punishments for violation of legal waste management regulations;
12. Endorses the objective of UNIDO’S program to fostering the development of e-waste recycling industry in developing countries with UNIDO’s supports such as but not limited to:
13. Promoting an environmental service industry in developing countries,
14. Preparing national e-waste assessment reports,
15. Setting tangible targets and clearly defines the roles and responsibilities of each stakeholder group,
16. Establishing partnerships with national and international institutions from the public and private sector,
17. Facilitating the establishment of local and regional e-waste dismantling and recycling facilities;
18. Highly Recommend that member states promote the harm of e-waste and the benefits of recycling:
    1. Uses technology to its fullest extent, such as commercials on television, radio and Internet,
    2. Presentation at school, to make the students understand the important of this problem,
    3. Paper advertisement in public places such as posters, leaflets, newspaper, magazines, etc.;